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At the appropriate place, insert the following new title:

1	TITLETAIWAN RELATIONS
2	<b>MODERNIZATION ACT</b>
3	Subtitle A—U.STaiwan Relations
4	SEC STATEMENT OF POLICY ON ENHANCING THE
5	UNITED STATES-TAIWAN PARTNERSHIP.
6	It is the policy of the United States—
7	(1) to recognize Taiwan as a vital part of the
8	United States Indo-Pacific strategy;
9	(2) to advance the security of Taiwan and its
10	democracy as key elements for the continued peace
11	and stability of the greater Indo-Pacific region, and
12	a vital national security interest of the United
13	States;
14	(3) to reinforce its commitments to Taiwan
15	under the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8)
16	and the "Six Assurances";
17	(4) to support Taiwan's implementation of its
18	asymmetric defense strategy;

1	(5) to urge Taiwan to increase its defense
2	spending in order to fully resource its defense strat
3	egy;
4	(6) to conduct regular transfers of defense arti
5	cles to Taiwan in order to enhance Taiwan's self-de
6	fense capabilities, particularly its efforts to develop
7	and integrate asymmetric capabilities, including
8	anti-ship, coastal defense, anti-armor, air defense
9	undersea warfare, advanced command, control, com
10	munications, computers, intelligence, surveillance
11	and reconnaissance, and resilient command and con
12	trol capabilities, into its military forces;
13	(7) to advocate and actively advance Taiwan's
-14_	meaningful participation in the United Nations, the
15	World Health Assembly, the International Civi
16	Aviation Organization, the International Crimina
17	Police Organization, and other international bodies
18	as appropriate;
19	(8) to advocate for information sharing with
20	Taiwan in the International Agency for Research or
21	Cancer;
22	(9) to promote meaningful cooperation among
23	the United States, Taiwan, and other like-minded
24	partners;

1	(10) to enhance bilateral trade, including poten-
2	tially through new agreements or resumption of
3	talks related to a possible Trade and Investment
4	Framework Agreement;
5	(11) to actively engage in trade talks in pursu-
6	ance of a bilateral free trade agreement;
7	(12) to expand bilateral economic and techno-
8	logical cooperation, including improving supply chain
9	security;
10	(13) to support United States educational and
11	exchange programs with Taiwan, including by pro-
12	moting the study of Chinese language, culture, his-
13	tory, and politics in Taiwan; and
14	(14) to expand people-to-people exchanges be-
15	tween the United States and Taiwan.
16	SEC REAUTHORIZATION OF TAIWAN ASSURANCE ACT.
<b>17</b> .	Section 315 of subtitle B of division FF of the Con-
18	solidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260;
19	commonly referred to as the Taiwan Assurance Act) is
20	amended adding at the end the following:
21	"(d) Periodic Review – For as long as the guidance
22	described in subsection (a) remains in effect, the Secretary
23	shall conduct periodic reviews as described in subsection
24	(a) and submit updated reports as described in subsection
25	(c) not less frequently than every two years following the

1	submission of the initial report described in subsection
2	(c).".
3	SEC TAIWAN SYMBOLS OF SOVEREIGNTY.
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
5	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
6	shall rescind any contact guideline, internal restriction,
7	section of the Foreign Affairs Manual or Foreign Affairs
8	Handbook, related guidance, or related policies that, ex-
9	plicitly or implicitly, including through restrictions or limi-
10	tations on activities of United States personnel, limits the
11	ability of members of the armed forces of the Republic
12	of China (Taiwan)and government representatives from
13	the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office
14	(TECRO) to display for official purposes symbols of Re-
15	public of China sovereignty, including—
16	(1) the flag of the Republic of China (Taiwan);
17	and
18	(2) the corresponding emblems or insignia of
19	military units.
20	(b) Official Purposes Defined.—In this section,
21	the term "official purposes" means—
22	(1) the wearing of official uniforms;
23	(2) conducting government-hosted ceremonies
24	or functions; and

1	(3) appearances on Department of State social
2	media accounts promoting engagements with Tai-
3	wan.
4	(e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
5	tion shall be construed as entailing restoration of diplo-
6	matic relations with the Republic of China (Taiwan) or
7	altering the United States Government's position on Tai-
8	wan's international status.
9	SEC TREATMENT OF TAIWAN GOVERNMENT.
10	(a) In General.—Nothing in this Act or any other
11	provision of law may be construed to require the United
12	States Government to refer to the democratically elected
13	government of Taiwan as the "Taiwan authorities," or
14	preclude referring to the democratically elected govern-
15	ment of Taiwan as a "government."
16	(b) Engagement With Taiwan Government.—
17	The Department of State and other United States Govern-
18	ment departments and agencies shall engage with the
19	democratically elected government of Taiwan as the legiti-
20	mate representative of the people of Taiwan and end the
21	outdated practice of referring to the Government of Tai-
22	wan as the "Taiwan authorities". Notwithstanding the
23	continued supporting role of the American Institute in
24	Taiwan in carrying out United States foreign policy and
25	protecting United States interests in Taiwan, the United

1	States Government shall not place any restrictions on the
2	ability of officials of the Department of State and other
3	United States Government departments and agencies to
4	interact directly and routinely with counterparts in the
5	Taiwan government.
6	(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
7	tion may be construed as entailing restoration of diplo-
8	matic relations with the Republic of China (Taiwan) or
9	altering the United States Government's position on Tai-
10	wan's international status.
11	SEC REPRESENTATIVE TITLE FOR DIRECTOR OF
12	AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN'S TAIPE
13	OFFICE.
13	OFFICE.  The position of Director of the American Institute in
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13 14 15	The position of Director of the American Institute in
13 14 15 16	The position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representa-
13 14 15 16 17	The position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representa- tive.
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13 14 15 16 17 18	The position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representative.  SEC AUTHORIZATION OF GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representative.  SEC AUTHORIZATION OF GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.  (a) GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAME-
13 14 15 16 17	The position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representative.  SEC AUTHORIZATION OF GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.  (a) GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.—
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representative.  SEC AUTHORIZATION OF GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.  (a) GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is

1	tween the United States and Taiwan signed in 2015
2	on the Global Cooperation and Training Framework.
3	(2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
4	Congress that Global Cooperation and Training
5	Framework activities that promote ties between the
6	United States, Taiwan, and other democratic part-
7	ners, or that undergird Taiwan's diplomatic relation-
8	ships, or that counter malign authoritarian activi-
9	ties, are particularly beneficial to our shared inter-
10	ests, and that examples of such activities in 2019 in-
11	clude:
12	(A) the "Good Energy Governance in the
13	Indo-Pacifie" workshop, co-hosted by Japan,
14	and Australia;
15	(B) the "International Austronesian Lan-
16	guages Revitalization Forum," co-hosted with
17	Japan and held in Palau, a nation that main-
18	tains diplomatic relations with Taiwan; and
19	(C) the "Defending Democracy through
20	Media Literacy II" workshop, which focused on
21	addressing and countering disinformation in
22	democratic elections and was co-hosted by
23	Japan and Sweden.
24	(D) the "Anti-Corruption in the Public and
25	Private Sections" workshop, which focused on

1	promoting clean governance, preventing cor-
2	porate governance, and preserving competitive-
3	ness through trade secret protection, and co-
4	hosted by Japan.
5	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
6	are authorized to be appropriated \$3,000,000 for each of
7	the fiscal years 2026 through 2026 for the Global Co-
8	operation and Training Framework.
9	Subtitle B—U.STaiwan Defense
10	and Security Cooperation
1.1	SEC BOLSTERING THE UNITED STATES SECURITY
12	PARTNERSHIP WITH TAIWAN.
13	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the Sense of Con-
14	gress that steps to bolster United States security partner-
15	ship in the Indo-Pacific must include encouraging and fa-
16	cilitating Taiwan's accelerated acquisition of asymmetric
17	defense capabilities, which are crucial to defending the is-
18	lands of Taiwan from invasion, including long-range preci-
19	sion fires, munitions, anti-ship missiles, coastal defense,
20	anti-armor, air defense, undersea warfare, advanced com-
21	mand, control, communications, computers, intelligence,
22	surveillance and reconnaissance (C4ISR), and resilient
23	command and control capabilities, and increasing the con-
24	duct of relevant and practical training and exercises with
25	Taiwan's defense forces:

	(b) STATEMENT OF FOLICY.—It shall be the policy
2	of the United States—
3	(1) to strenuously oppose any action by the
4	People's Republic of China to use force to change
5	the status quo on Taiwan; and
6	(2) that, in order to deter the use of force by
. 7	the People's Republic of China to change the status
8	quo on Taiwan, the United States should coordinate
9	with allies and partners to identify and develop sig-
10	nificant economic, diplomatic, and other measures to
11	deter and impose costs on any such action by the
12	People's Republic of China, and to bolster deterrence
13	by articulating such policies publicly, as appropriate
14	and in alignment with United States interests.
15	SEC. STRATEGY TO RESPOND TO SHARP POWER OPER-
15	
16	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.
	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.
16 17	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.
16 17 18	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
16 17 18	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
16 17 18 19	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and implement a strategy to respond to
16 17 18 19 20	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and implement a strategy to respond to sharp power operations and the united front campaign
16 17 18 19 20 21	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and implement a strategy to respond to sharp power operations and the united front campaign supported by the Government of the People's Republic of
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ATIONS TARGETING TAIWAN.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and implement a strategy to respond to sharp power operations and the united front campaign supported by the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party that are directed

T	(1) Development of a response to PRC propa-
2	ganda and disinformation campaigns and cyber-in-
3	trusions targeting Taiwan, including—
4	(A) assistance in building the capacity of
5	the Taiwan government and private-sector enti-
6	ties to document and expose propaganda and
7	disinformation supported by the Government of
8	the People's Republic of China, the Chinese
9	Communist Party, or affiliated entities;
10	(B) assistance to enhance the Taiwan gov-
11	ernment's ability to develop a whole-of-govern-
12	ment strategy to respond to sharp power oper-
13	ations, including election interference; and
14	(C) media training for Taiwan officials and
15	other Taiwan entities targeted by
16	disinformation campaigns.
17	(2) Development of a response to political influ-
18	ence operations that includes an assessment of the
19	extent of influence exerted by the Government of the
20	People's Republic of China and the Chinese Com-
21	munist Party in Taiwan on local political parties, fi-
22	nancial institutions, media organizations, and other
23	entities.

1	(3) Support for exchanges and other technical
2	assistance to strengthen the Taiwan legal system's
3	ability to respond to sharp power operations.
4	(4) Establishment of a coordinated partnership,
5	through the Global Cooperation and Training
6	Framework, with like-minded governments to share
7	data and best practices with the Government of Tai-
8	wan on ways to address sharp power operations sup-
9	ported by the Government of the People's Republic
10	of China and the Chinese Communist Party.
11	SEC REPORT.
12	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
13	ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation
14	with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appro-
15	priate committees a report on the feasibility of enhancing
16	the self-defense capabilities of Taiwan through the For-
17	eign Military Financing program of the Department of
18	State.
19	SEC BRIEFING ON TAIWAN SECURITY COOPERATION.
20	Section 1260A of the National Defense Authorization
21	Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amend-
22	ed—
23	(1) by striking the heading and inserting "AN-
24	NUAL BRIEFING ON TAIWAN SECURITY CO-
25	<b>OPERATION</b> ": and

Ţ	(2) by adding at the appropriate place in sub-
2	section (b) the following new paragraph:
3	"(4) A description of United States efforts to
4	help Taiwan deter and defeat any military aggres-
5	sion, including bilateral and multilateral—
6	"(A) individual- and unit-level training;
7	and
8	"(B) operational exercise programs that
9	build combined readiness, interoperability,
10	lethality, survivability, joint planning capability,
11	and shared warfighting situational awareness.".
12	SEC TAIWAN STATUS REGARDING EXCESS DEFENSE
13	ARTICLES.
14	Taiwan shall receive the same benefits conferred for
15	the purposes of transfers pursuant to section 516(c)(2)
16	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
17	2321j(e)(2)).
18	Subtitle C—U.STaiwan Tech-
19	nology & Economic Cooperation
20	and Harmonization Act
21	SEC FINDINGS.
22	Congress finds the following:
23	(1) Taiwan is the United States' tenth largest
24	partner for bilateral trade in goods, with total trade
25	of \$86 billion, and the United States' fifteenth larg-

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est export market, a destination for \$31.8 billion in U.S. exports in 2019.

(2) Bilateral trade data dramatically understates Taiwan's importance to the United States' economy. The trade data does not include the IP licensing and contracted manufacturing relationships between the United States and Taiwan and does not include the overseas production of Taiwan companies for export to the United States. In 2018, Taiwan firms received \$146 billion in U.S. export orders compared with official U.S. data that showed \$46 billion in Taiwan merchandise exports to the United States

(3) Advanced technology supply chains are of particular importance to the U.S.-Taiwan relationship, and companies from the United States and Taiwan share mutually beneficial links that have allowed them to collectively establish a dominant position in the global manufacture of advanced microelectronics, a strategic industry of existential importance for the United States' national security and economic prosperity. For example, 60% of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Corporation's revenue derived from North American customers in 2019. In 2018, Taiwan was the third largest importer of

1	semiconductor manufacturing equipment produced
2	in the United States.
3	(4) U.STaiwan advanced technology supply
4	chains, especially microelectronics supply chains
5	face significant external threats from malign indus-
6	trial policies that pose both military and economic
7	risks.
8	SEC U.STAIWAN TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC SECU
9	RITY STRATEGY.
10	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
11	enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for a period
12	of four years, the Secretary of State, following interagency
13	consultation as appropriate, shall submit to the appro-
14	priate Congressional Committees a strategy to deepen
15	U.STaiwan economic relations and strengthen supply
16	chain security in critical technologies.
17	(b) Subject Matter.—The strategy specified in
18	subsection (a) shall include:
19	(1) a description of the full range of U.S. inter-
20	ests in U.STaiwan economic relations;
21	(2) an identification of requests the government
22	of Taiwan has made to the United States relating to
23	our shared economic relations that remain out-
24	standing;

1	(3) an identification of requests the United
2	States has made to the government of Taiwan relat-
3	ing to our shared economic relations that remain
4	outstanding;
5	(4) a description of specific steps the adminis-
6	tration plans to take to address each such unre-
7	solved issue;
8	(5) an identification of critical technology sup-
9	ply chains of particular importance to the U.STai-
10	wan economic relationship, U.STaiwan interactions
11	regarding such supply chains, and specific steps the
12	administration plans to take to enhance the security
13	and harmonize the regulation of such supply chains;
14	and
15	(6) a description of government-to-government
16	interactions between the United States and Taiwan
17.	that have or will be conducted to address the mat-
18	ters described in paragraphs (1) through (5).
19	(c) FORM.—The report specified in subsection (a)
20	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
21	a classified annex.
22	SEC U.STAIWAN ECONOMIC PROSPERITY PARTNER-
23	SHIP DIALOGUE.
24	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, or their
25	designee at no lower than the rank of Undersecretary,

1	with interagency consultation and participation as appro-
2	priate, shall convene an Economic Prosperity Partnership
3	Dialogue with the government of Taiwan.
4	(b) Frequency and Location.—The Economic
5	Prosperity Partnership Dialogue shall be convened annu-
6	ally and shall be held in an alternating basis in Wash-
7	ington, D.C., and Taipei.
8	(c) Subject Matter of Dialogue.—The subject
9	matter of the dialogue shall include:
10	(1) The matters included in the U.S. Taiwan
.11	Technology and Economic Security Strategy.
12	(2) Efforts to align and harmonize export con-
13	trols rules and licensing policies, the definition of
14	critical technologies, and the administration and en-
15	forcement of export controls for critical technologies,
16	including deemed exports.
17	(3) The advancement of mutual economic secu-
18	rity priorities of the United States and Taiwan, such
19	as joint efforts to secure technology supply chains,
20	invest in secure production, and reduce dependencies
21	on adversarial countries for a significant source of
22	revenues.
23	(4) Cooperation to respond to shared threats to
24	economic security and technology supply chains,
25	such as malign industrial policies that seek to ex-

1	tract technological talent, know-how, and expertise
2	from such supply chains in Taiwan and the United
3	States, specifically including human capital.
4	(5) U.STaiwan research collaboration, edu
5	cational exchange, and strategic investment and
6	R&D for critical technologies.
7	(d) Working Level Engagement.—The Secretary
8	shall conduct continuing engagements and consultations
9	with the Government of Taiwan at the working level as
10	necessary to advance the U.STaiwan Technology and
11	Economic Security Strategy.
12	(e) Congressional Consultation.—The Sec
13	retary or their designee shall consult with the appropriate
14	Congressional Committees prior to and after convening
15	each U.STaiwan Economic Prosperity Partnership Dia
16	logue.
17	SEC APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
18	DEFINED.
19	In this title, the term "appropriate Congressiona
20	Committees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
21	the House of Representatives and the Committee on For
22	eign Relations of the Senate.